

National Coastal Data Center at each of two educational institutions that are either well-established oceanographic institutes or graduate schools of oceanography. The Secretary shall select for the center one institution located at or near the east coast of the continental United States and one institution located at or near the west coast of the continental United States.

“(2) The purpose of the center is to collect, maintain, and make available for research and educational purposes information on coastal oceanographic phenomena.

“(3) The Secretary shall complete the establishment of the National Coastal Data Center not later than one year after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997.

DOMENICI AMENDMENT NO. 4427

Mr. MCCAIN (for Mr. DOMENICI) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1745, supra; as follows:

In section 201(4), strike out “9,662,542,000” and insert in lieu thereof “\$9,682,542,000”.

FEINSTEIN (AND BIDEN) AMENDMENT NO. 4428

Mr. NUNN (for Mrs. FEINSTEIN, for herself and Mr. BIDEN) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1745, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . PROHIBITION ON THE DISTRIBUTION OF INFORMATION RELATING TO EXPLOSIVE MATERIALS FOR A CRIMINAL PURPOSE.

(a) UNLAWFUL CONDUCT.—Section 842 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(1) It shall be unlawful for any person to teach or demonstrate the making of explosive materials, or to distribute by any means information pertaining to, in whole or in part, the manufacture of explosive materials, if the person intends or knows, that such explosive materials or information will be used for, or in furtherance of, an activity that constitutes a Federal criminal offense or a criminal purpose affecting interstate commerce.”

(b) PENALTY.—Section 844(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “(a) Any person” and inserting “(a)(1) Any person”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) Any person who violates subsection (1) of section 842 of this chapter shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 20 years, or both.”

SHELBY (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 4429

Mr. MCCAIN (for Mr. SHELBY, for himself, Mr. FAIRCLOTH, Mr. BRYAN, Mr. DODD, and Mr. GRAMM) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1745, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place in bill add the following new section:

SEC. . EXEMPTION FOR SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS SERVING MILITARY PERSONNEL.

Section 10(m)(3)(F) of the Home Owners' Loan Act (12 U.S.C. 1467a(m)(3)(F)) is amended to read as follows:

“(F) EXEMPTION FOR SPECIALIZED SAVINGS ASSOCIATIONS SERVING CERTAIN MILITARY PERSONNEL.—Subparagraph (A) does not apply to a savings association subsidiary of a savings and loan holding company if not less than 90

percent of the customers of the savings and loan holding company and the subsidiaries and affiliates of such company are active or former officers in the United States military services or the widows, widowers, divorced spouses, or current or former dependents of such officers.”

JOHNSTON AMENDMENT NO. 4430

Mr. NUNN (for Mr. JOHNSTON) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1745, supra; as follows:

On page 410, line 5, strike “\$2,000,000” and insert “\$5,000,000”.

On page 410, line 10, strike “\$2,000,000” and insert “\$5,000,000”.

On page 410, before line 14, add the following:

“(c) STUDY ON PERMANENT AUTHORIZATION FOR GENERAL PLANT PROJECTS.—Not later than February 1, 1997, the Secretary of Energy shall report to the appropriate congressional committees on the need for, and desirability of, a permanent authorization formula for defense and civilian general plant projects in the Department of Energy that includes periodic adjustments for inflation, including any legislative recommendations to enact such formula into permanent law. The report of the Secretary shall describe actions that would be taken by the Department to provide for cost control of general plant projects, taking into account the size and nature of such projects.”

On page 413, line 25, strike “\$2,000,000” and insert “\$5,000,000”.

HEFLIN (AND SHELBY) AMENDMENT NO. 4431

Mr. NUNN (for Mr. HEFLIN, for himself and Mr. SHELBY) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1745, supra; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title IX add the following:

SEC. 907. ACTIONS TO LIMIT ADVERSE EFFECTS OF ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL MISSILE DEFENSE JOINT PROGRAM OFFICE ON PRIVATE SECTOR EMPLOYMENT.

The Director of the Ballistic Missile Defense Organization shall take such actions as are necessary in connection with the establishment of the National Missile Defense Joint Program Office to ensure that the establishment and execution of the new management structure will not include any planned reductions in Federal Government employees, or Federal Government contractors, supporting the national missile defense development program at any particular location outside the National Capitol Region (as defined in section 2674(f)(2) of Title 10, United States Code).

LOTT AMENDMENT NO. 4432

Mr. MCCAIN (for Mr. LOTT) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1745, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . OCEANOGRAPHIC SHIP OPERATIONS AND DATA ANALYSIS.

(a) Of the funds provided by Section 301(2), an additional \$6,200,000 may be authorized for the reduction, storage, modeling and conversion of oceanographic data for use by the Navy, consistent with Navy's requirements.

(b) Such funds identified in (a) shall be in addition to such amounts already provided for this purpose in the budget request.

THURMOND AMENDMENT NO. 4433

Mr. LOTT (for Mr. THURMOND) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1745, supra; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title II, add the following:

SEC 237. EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS TO IMPLEMENT AN INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT CONCERNING THEATER MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS.

Section 235(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 (Public Law 104-106; 110 Stat. 232) is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by inserting “or 1997” after “fiscal year 1996”.

THE MOLLIE BEATTIE ALASKA WILDERNESS AREA ACT

MURKOWSKI (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 4434

Mr. NICKLES (for Mr. MURKOWSKI, for himself, Mr. JEFFORDS, and Mr. GRAHAM) proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 1899) entitled the “Mollie Beattie Alaska Wilderness Area Act”; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

“Section 702(3) of Public Law 96-487 is amended by striking ‘Arctic National Wildlife Refuge Wilderness’ and inserting ‘Mollie Beattie Wilderness’. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to place a monument in honor of Mollie Beattie’s contributions to fish, wildlife, and waterfowl conservation and management at a suitable location that he designates within the Mollie Beattie Wilderness.”

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEE TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Friday, June 28, 1996, at 9 a.m. to hold a hearing on White House access to FBI summaries.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

REMEMBERING SGT. MICHAEL SEAN SMITH

● Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I rise today to take a few minutes to remember an American soldier who lost his life while serving his country. This remembrance is appropriate given the Senate's consideration of the Department of Defense authorization bill this week. This bill sets priorities for defense spending over the course of the next fiscal year. Frequently, this annual debate becomes bogged down in a discussion of weapons systems and defense contracts. Seemingly lost in this debate are the very men and women who serve in our Armed Forces; soldiers like U.S. Army Sgt. Michael Sean Smith who have sacrificed their lives in the line of duty.

Mr. President I rise to pay tribute to Sergeant Smith. Sergeant Smith died March 12, 1991, while serving his country in the Persian Gulf war. Sergeant

Smith is survived by his wife Carmen, two children, and nine siblings, and is remembered fondly as a unique, friendly, and loving individual. As a medic with the 36th Medical Detachment, he faithfully served the United States with honor and integrity. Sergeant Smith's death represents a great loss, not only to his loved ones, but also to this Nation. It is through his ultimate sacrifice that we may all gain strength to be steadfast in our commitment, conviction, and dedication to our country as individual citizens, service men and women, and even members of the U.S. Senate.

It is with solemn respect that I ask my colleagues to remember a fallen hero—Sgt. Michael Sean Smith.

Thank you, Mr. President.●

ARGONNE NATIONAL LABORATORY

● Mr. SIMON. Mr. President, I would like to thank the great State of New York and IBM Corp. for sending to Illinois the distinguished scientist and research executive, Dr. Dean Eastman, who on July 15 becomes director of Argonne National Laboratory near Chicago.

As an essential part of this Nation's science and technology research establishment, Argonne long has been a world-class research center. It is one of the Nation's nine multiple program national laboratories, and the only one in the Midwest.

Dr. Eastman comes to Argonne at an especially challenging time for America's science community. As we approach the 21st Century, a time when this Nation and the world will increasingly rely upon technological breakthroughs by a dynamic and highly motivated scientific research establishment, not all of our citizens realize how vital such research is to the preservation and enhancement of our quality of life. Leaders of our scientific community today must therefore be persuasive educators, as well as efficient managers and talented scientists.

Fortunately for Argonne, for Illinois, and for the Nation, Dr. Eastman's record suggests he is more than equal to this challenge. He is a world-renowned expert on the electronic properties of materials and spectroscopy. Prior to his current position as vice president of technical strategy and development re-engineering with the IBM server group, he also served as IBM director of hardware development re-engineering at IBM's research division. In addition, he has been involved in many national science and engineering policy and advisory activities.

Dr. Eastman is a member of the National Academy of Sciences, the National Academy of Engineering and the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. He was made an IBM Fellow in 1974 and received the Oliver E. Buckley Prize in 1980.

Mr. President, I welcome him and his family to Illinois, and wish him the very best as he undertakes the impor-

tant national mission now in his charge.●

MEADOWWOOD SPRINGS SPEECH AND HEARING CAMP

Mr. HATFIELD. Mr. President, I am pleased to share with the Senate information about a very special facility in Oregon that I believe serves as a model for the nation.

Meadowwood Springs Speech and Hearing Camp was established in 1964 through the initiative of four University of Oregon students. These students saw the need for a speech and hearing development camp in the Pacific Northwest. They selected a secluded site in the Blue Mountains of Northeastern Oregon and established a camp for some of the most special children in our society—those with speech and hearing difficulties.

Only 15 children attended the camp's first session over 30 years ago. Today, the camp boasts over 100 student participants annually. There are now over 40 buildings on 143 acres in this beautiful forest setting. The buildings include cabins, an infirmary, a dining hall, a store, a multipurpose building, and a swimming pool.

Children come to Meadowwood in order to improve their speech and hearing skills. The caring and loving environment at Meadowwood allows these children to develop skills at a significantly accelerated rate. In some cases, a child at Meadowwood may learn as much in a 2-week period as they may have learned in a span of 6 months in a traditional school setting.

The staff members at Meadowwood are a group of highly motivated and caring individuals. Many have specialized educational backgrounds in speech pathology and or audiology from acclaimed schools throughout the country. These devoted staff members are often drawn from local communities. In recent years, the staff-to-child ratio has been approximately 1-to-1. It is the care and commitment of the staff that make this unique facility what it is. They ensure that the children develop in a loving and nurturing environment.

I want to share with my colleagues one of the most remarkable elements of this venture—it receives no Federal funding. Meadowwood is a non-profit organization. It is funded through the generous donations of the Oregon Elks Association and individual contributions. In addition to financial contributions, Meadowwood also receives the very valuable gift of time from the many Oregonians who volunteer there.

The Oregon Elks Association and the other Oregonians deserve our highest praise. They have donated their time, money, and attention to Meadowwood and have made it a success. It is a place filled with growth and with the laughter of very special children. Meadowwood is a unique miracle.

As public officials, we must never lose sight of the human face that is behind nearly every issue we confront in

this chamber. For this country to advance and become more prosperous in the future, we must place our highest priority on the needs of our children. I have reviewed many programs during my decades of public service. Few are better examples of the high commitment we must place on our children than the fine program at Meadowwood.●

HATTIE CARAWAY PORTRAIT

● Mr. PRYOR. Mr. President, I wish to pay a special tribute to a very important figure in the State of Arkansas and in the U.S. Senate. This past Monday, many Arkansans, congressional staffers, members of the Arkansas State Society, representatives from the U.S. Senate and Capitol historical offices, and a few of my fellow colleagues gathered just outside this Chamber for a ceremony honoring this distinguished American. We gathered to unveil the newest portrait being added to the Senate art collection—a portrait of the first woman ever elected to the U.S. Senate.

Mr. President, Hattie Caraway came to this distinguished body on November 13, 1931, following the death of her husband, Senator Thaddeus Caraway. A gubernatorial appointment and a special election allowed Senator Caraway to complete the remaining year of her husband's term. She then decided to do what no woman had done before her—win a seat in the U.S. Senate in her own right.

In the election year of 1932, Hattie Caraway, with the staunch support of Senator Huey P. Long of Louisiana, made her bid to hold her seat in this body. Hattie Caraway and Huey Long traveled across the State of Arkansas winning support and winning votes. This fascinating team spoke in over 35 communities during the first week of August 1931. Hattie Caraway won that election and became the first woman popularly elected to the U.S. Senate.

Mr. President, Senator Caraway, at first, spoke so infrequently that she became known as Silent Hattie. As she grew more accustomed to her new role, she emerged as a strong supporter of the New Deal legislation. She even had the honor of seconding the nomination of President Franklin Roosevelt at the 1936 Democratic National Convention. Hattie Caraway also served as the first woman to preside over the Senate—May 9, 1932—and the first to chair a Senate committee. Silent Hattie emerged as a respected and honored Member of this body.

Senator Caraway was re-elected in 1938 and went on to champion legislation important in the history of our country—most notably, she cosponsored the equal rights amendment in 1943. She served until the Democratic primary of 1944, when she was defeated by another political hero from Arkansas, J. William Fulbright, thus ending a historical career in the Senate.

Mr. President, Hattie Caraway has her place in history, and now she has